

## WIRELESS SAYS GERMANS GAIN Enemies Fail to Hold Ground in Battle Between Oise and Meuse Rivers.

### REPULSE VERDUN SORTIE

Bureau Explains More Details of  
Fighting Are Withheld Because of  
Military Considerations.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
Berlin, Sept. 18 (by wireless via Say-  
ville).—Official announcement was made  
at headquarters today that the German  
army is advancing slowly, but surely in  
the battle which is still raging in France.  
The statement follows:

"The battle between the Oise and the  
Meuse still continues. There are sure in-  
dications that the enemy's forces are  
falling.

"The French attempt to cut through  
the German right wing was broken down  
without notable exertion on the German  
side.

"The German army is advancing slowly  
but surely.

"A sortie from Verdun on the right  
bank of the Meuse was most easily re-  
pulsed.

"The German staff states that all the  
German airships are coming up to ex-  
pectations in long and dangerous flights.  
Some were damaged, but all of them  
were repaired. None was destroyed or  
captured by the enemy."

Berlin (via Amsterdam), Sept. 18.—The  
situation on the front in France is un-  
changed, says an official statement issued  
here today.

Taking cognizance of the demand for  
more information as voiced by many of  
the newspapers, the war office issued this  
statement:

Referring to the opinions expressed  
here in that in her own interest Germany  
should publish a larger number and more  
detailed reports from the battlefield, the  
war office says it is daily getting such  
reports from our enemies.

Military considerations will not permit  
such publications as a prematurely pub-  
lished dispatch might mean grave danger  
to the German armies. That is the only  
reason why the general staff is keeping  
operations on the battlefield secret."

### CONGRESS IN BRIEF.

**SENATE.**  
After several hours debate, the  
Senate reversed its action of yesterday  
and by a vote of 26 to 15 held that a  
Senator may yield to another for the  
purpose of asking a question, even if  
objection is raised by a third Senator.  
The question was raised by a Democrat  
who is anxious to end the Republican  
filibuster against the rivers and har-  
bor bill and sought this means of cur-  
tailing debate.

A compromise on the rivers and har-  
bor bill by which a lump sum of \$20,-  
000,000 to be expended at the discretion  
of the Secretary of War, may be sub-  
stituted for the pending bill was con-  
sidered by the Commerce Committee.  
Strong sentiment in favor of such a  
compromise has developed.

Conferees on the Clayton anti-trust  
bill reached an agreement on all except  
two amendments and adjourned until  
Monday with the understanding that at  
that time a final vote on the disputed  
points would be taken and a report  
made to the Senate and House, Tuesday  
or Wednesday.

The Senate passed two amendments  
to the Federal reserve act somewhat  
liberalizing that act.

**HOUSE.**  
The House transacted no business  
because of the filibuster led by Repre-  
sentative Mann. Republican floor leader  
Adjournment was taken after two hours  
session, it having required this length  
of time to approve yesterday's journal.

The Mann filibuster was occasioned by  
resentment of Republicans over the  
Democratic action in shutting off de-  
bate on Thursday on an amendment to  
one of the conservation bills. Mann  
forced four roll calls of the House be-  
fore the journal could be approved.

The Banking and Currency Committee  
approved an amendment to the cur-  
rency laws which would permit a greater  
issue of circulating notes by banks  
holding commercial paper.

Remaining work on the revenue bill,  
Democrats of the Ways and Means  
Committee agreed on all except the  
stamp tax provision which will be taken  
up tomorrow. The committee ac-  
cepted the special taxes carried in the  
old Spanish war tax bill on bankers,  
brokers, proprietors of amusement places  
and manufacturers and dealers in tobacco.  
It also approved a tax of fifty cents  
a barrel additional on beer, two cents a  
gallon on gasoline, twelve cents on dry  
wines, and twenty cents on sweet  
wines.

The House adjourned until noon today.

### COLLIER SINKS WITH 14.

Quebec, Sept. 18.—The Black Dia-  
mond collier L'Inferno rammed and sunk  
the government steamer Montmagny  
today in a fog at Beauport Banks,  
a mile below Crane Island, in the St.  
Lawrence, and twenty-six miles from  
Quebec.

Within three minutes after being  
struck the steamer lay at the bottom  
of the river.

Fourteen persons, members of the  
Montmagny's crew and of families of  
two lighthouse keepers aboard, lost  
their lives.

**CHIEF JUSTICE WHITE BACK.**  
Chief Justice White, who has been on  
his vacation, has returned and will take  
his place on the United States Supreme  
Court bench, at the opening of the Oc-  
tober term. On the opening day, Oc-  
tober 12, the court will pay its respects  
to President Wilson, and will then ad-  
journ out of respect to the 8th Annual  
conference of the American Bar Association  
which commences Tuesday, October 13.

**MRS. FRANK LESLIE DEAD.**  
New York, Sept. 18.—Mrs. Frank Leslie  
died in her apartments at the Sherman  
Square Hotel tonight. Mrs. Leslie was  
born in New Orleans in 1831 of an old  
French Huguenot family and was a writer  
when she married Frank Leslie, the pub-  
lisher. Upon the death of her husband  
she took over his publications and made  
them financial successes, retiring in 1902  
and resuming the title which had be-  
longed to her ancestors.

**VETERANS HOLD VISITATION.**  
Gen. Leonard Wood Garrison, No. 18,  
Army and Navy Union, was visited last  
night by National Commander H. Oden  
Lake and Col. John McElroy, depart-  
ment commander for the District of  
Columbia. G. W. Elder was installed  
as junior vice commander and Harry  
Young as adjutant of the Garrison Com-  
mand. Lake made a address.

**WANTED—TWO OFFICE  
boys.** Apply at The Herald of-  
fice.

### BURY AUTO VICTIM MONDAY.

Funeral Arranged for Richard T.  
Williams.

Funeral services for Richard T. Wil-  
liams, manager of the auction and stor-  
age concern of Walter B. Williams & Co.,  
409 Tenth street northwest, who was killed  
in an automobile accident near his resi-  
dence, Md., Thursday night, will be held  
Monday morning at 9 o'clock in the  
Church of the Immaculate Conception.  
Burial will be in Glenwood Cemetery.

John R. Wright, undertaker, 1257 Tenth  
street northwest, and Robert W. Duffey,  
druggist, 1255 Ninth street northwest, both  
of whom were injured in the accident in  
which Williams was killed, showed im-  
provement in their conditions yesterday.

Williams leaves a mother, three broth-  
ers—James W., Walter B., and J. Cassel  
Williams—and four sisters, Annie L., M.  
Estelle, Helen G., and Clara V. Williams.

**WILSON WAITS  
FOR PEACE MOVE**

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

was entirely noncommittal and that it  
failed to give President Wilson any open-  
ing for the actual negotiation of peace  
proceedings.

The way the situation stands now, the  
allied powers and Germany have made  
practically the same reply to the peace  
inquiry addressed to them by the United  
States. Each has declared that it was  
desirous of peace, but that the war was  
forced by the other side. Not a one of  
the belligerent governments to which  
the United States addressed its inquiry  
has given any suggestion for a definite  
basis of peace. All have intimated their  
willingness to consider any definite pro-  
posal that are laid before them, but  
they have been careful to point out that  
as yet no such proposals had been made.

**Allies Are Interested.**

If the President does anything at this  
time, it will be merely to transmit the  
imperial chancellor's reply to the allies,  
but it is not certain that he will even  
do this.

Representatives of the allies in Wash-  
ington were greatly interested in the  
chancellor's reply, and in the outline of  
the allies' attitude toward peace. These  
representatives, however, were firm in  
their belief that Germany herself either  
ought to signify her willingness to ac-  
cept the President's offer of mediation,  
or enter into direct communication with  
the allies.

**100,000 ALLIES HELD  
IN GERMAN PRISONS**

Dallas Man, Who Saw Battles, Says  
German Soldiers Mistreated  
Helpless People.

New York, Sept. 18.—That Germany  
has on guard in one of her military  
camps near Berlin more than 100,000 Rus-  
sian, British, French, and Belgian pris-  
oners as asserted by a Chicagoan, Au-  
gust Pfaff, who returned today from  
Europe on the liner Cretic, which brought  
26 first-class passengers from the Euro-  
pean war zone.

"I was in Paris when the war began,"  
said Mr. Pfaff, "and I immediately  
jumped to Berlin, where I stayed until  
September 6. I saw the mobilization of  
the German forces around Berlin and it  
was a most inspiring sight."

"Germany is now building guns that  
will reach thirty miles. Her intentions  
are those of reducing the entire French  
coast, and from Calais she expects to  
bombard Dover with these new guns."

"The allies, if they reach the frontier,  
will have a terrific time advancing  
through Germany. Cologne is guarded by  
nine Zeppelins and Frankfurt-on-the-  
Main by fifteen."

Mme. Lala Vanderveld, who is here in  
behalf of Belgian women and children,  
came on the Cretic. On Wednesday night  
she delivered a lecture to passengers  
and collected a sum of money which will  
be devoted to the Belgian orphans.

London, Sept. 18.—The press bureau  
to-night officially announced that the  
German government is preparing to make  
a list of British prisoners of war for  
the purpose of exchanging a similar list  
which will be made of the German subjects now  
interned in England. No lists yet are  
available.

**ADVANCE RATE CASE TO  
BE REOPENED AT ONCE**

I. C. C. Today Will Announce Decision  
to Permit Railroads to Make New  
Application for 5 Per Cent Raise.

The 5 per cent advance rate case will  
be reopened. The Interstate Commerce  
Commission will announce this decision  
today and everything possible will be  
done to help the carriers to present their  
case in the shortest possible time.

The opinion here is that this action  
will greatly help to improve the busi-  
ness situation throughout the United  
States. Representatives of the carriers  
are confident that they can convince  
the commission that they should be per-  
mitted to obtain additional revenue to  
meet the present emergency, through a  
general increase in freight rates.

Thus far, the only objection to a re-  
opening of the case appears to be the  
livestock interests. In its recent decision  
the commission found that rates on  
livestock were abnormally low and the  
carriers were practically directed to in-  
crease them.

**Brussels Not Evacuated  
By Troops of Germany**

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
Ghent, Sept. 18.—The story from an  
American source that Brussels has been  
evacuated is without the slightest founda-  
tion. On the contrary, the German grip  
has tightened on the city, the guard has  
been strengthened, and it is now a matter  
of the utmost difficulty to move in or  
out.

A topic which engages Brussels almost  
constantly is the report that the Kaiser  
has visited the city. This report coinci-  
des with the statement that one of the  
Emperor's wounded sons had died in the  
Belgian capital.

Recently a wounded officer of high rank  
was brought into a hotel which had been  
fitted up as a hospital. His face was  
masked and all the English and Belgian  
doctors and nurses on duty had previous-  
ly been ordered to leave the building.

The officer, who subsequently died, was  
attended only by German doctors, and his  
identity never was disclosed.

**Thirty Die in Wreck of  
Street Car at Memphis**

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 18.—Twenty  
bodies have been taken from under a  
pile of lumber and debris of a demolished  
street car trailer attached to a Raleigh  
Springs electric car that was crashed  
into by an Illinois Central freight engine,  
hauling ninety heavily loaded cars. Most  
of the victims are negroes.

The police claim the number of dead  
will be thirty. Fifty persons were in-  
jured.

## ARTILLERY DUEL RAVES ON AISNE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

going to leave a decision of the gigantic  
conflict to the big guns. The struggle is  
so titanic, that mere numerical strength,  
even when that strength is counted into  
the millions, has proved itself inade-  
quate to force the issue to a decisive con-  
clusion.

To hurt more of these human atoms  
forward from their intrenched positions  
against the deadly fire of the rival bat-  
teries has been found suicidal even by  
the Germans, whose utter disregard for  
losses has been the wonder of the war.

The French are rushing more big guns  
to the attack in an effort to dislodge the  
Germans from the intrenched fortified  
positions they still maintain on the  
heights north of the Aisne, despite the  
six days of furious onslaught which con-  
tinues with unabated fierceness.

**Allies' Assaults Fail.**

In this period which equals the dura-  
tion of the battle of the Marne the allies  
occupying superior positions and fighting  
an army far removed from its base, has  
only been able to keep the Germans on  
the defensive. All attempts to break  
through the invaders' lines have failed.  
The German lines still are intact, and  
they have succeeded in gaining another  
day in which the crown prince's army  
may make good its withdrawal from the  
eastern frontier under cover.

From six days the big battle may even  
stretch into two weeks. The allies are  
fighting methodically and method means  
deliberation. Also the heavy rains have  
rendered the roads almost impassable,  
and it will take several days for the  
additional heavy guns to reach their po-  
sitions on the line and make themselves  
felt to turn losses on the German posi-  
tions they will be depended upon by the  
French general staff to decide favorably  
the great artillery duel which is being waged.

**French Claim Progress.**

At the first sign of a break in the Ger-  
man front, which is torn by the allies'  
shells, cavalry will be hurled into the  
breach, followed quickly by the infantry.  
Official news late tonight was confined  
to the statement that the French had  
progressed slightly on the left, and that  
there had been a general lull in the fight-  
ing late in the day along the whole line.

Dispatches from the front to the war  
office during the day told of three violent  
night counterattacks by the Germans  
which were repulsed by the allies from  
Craonne. From Craonne to Rheims the  
allies had pressed forward slightly. A  
night assault by the invaders to retake  
the line of the Argonne operations was  
repulsed with heavy losses. The Ger-  
mans have thrown up important fortifica-  
tions for their defensive campaign from  
north of Rheims to the Argonne region.

In these attacks and counterattacks the  
loss of life was enormous. This is true  
with the French, who have been fighting  
in open order the losses sustained by  
the enemy, who has been attacking and  
meeting attack in close order naturally  
have been much greater.

**On Defensive in Alsace.**

Pressure against the armies of the  
Crown Prince, Frederick William, and  
Crown Prince Rupprecht, of Bavaria, by  
the French right wing continues from the  
Sûppes River east across the Meuse. The  
German line at Varennes has been moved  
to the northward and the enemy has  
abandoned the towns of Farret, Moosch,  
and Hünlingen.

East of the Argonne, in the Woerds  
district, the situation practically is un-  
changed.

In Lorraine and Vosges the Germans  
have occupied defensive positions near  
the frontier, and at Thann, in Alsace,  
recently retaken by the French, and at  
Belfort, in France, the enemy is reported  
to have opened bombardments.

Along the Sambre River, near the Fran-  
co-Belgian frontier, to Namur, the Ger-  
mans have intrenched strongly, erecting  
fortifications at Sombre (probably Sombre-  
Chateau), Thuin, Farciennes, Tamiens,  
and Floreffe. The inhabitants being forced  
to go to work under threats of the Ger-  
man troops.

**Corps de Garde Wiped Out.**

The Prussian Corps de Garde, the Kaiser's  
pride and the military elite organi-  
zation of Germany, has been almost  
wiped out by the successive disasters it  
has met on the Meuse, the Marne, and  
the Aisne.

Seven thousand German prisoners,  
mostly wounded, from Bavarian, Saxon,  
and Hanoverian regiments arrived in  
Paris today. They reported that the  
Germans everywhere were short of food.  
Reports of the fighting on the allies  
left, which have just been received from  
Bordeaux where they were made by offi-  
cers returning from the front give  
graphic descriptions of night attack of  
September 14, in which the Germans were  
repulsed ten times, but each time came  
on again in dense masses. The slaughter  
was terrific, but at dawn the French  
reversed their positions and it was found  
that instead of being driven back by the  
force attacks of the enemy they had  
gained ground.

More desperate fighting occurred on  
September 17, when the Germans were  
hurled back over bitterly contested  
ground more than six miles losing 800  
men and a number of rapid fire guns.

**KING SIGNS IRISH BILL;  
EFFECTIVE NEXT YEAR**

Nationalists Rejoice—Asquith Will  
Develop Plan to Settle Ulster  
Exclusion Question.

London, Sept. 18.—King George has  
signed the home rule for Ireland bill.  
But, while it is now a law, the measure  
will not go into effect for a year as the  
King has also given royal assent to the  
bill suspending the operation of the home  
rule bill until the end of the war.

In the meantime the government will  
develop a plan to settle the Ulster ex-  
clusion question, which arose from the  
hostility of the Ulster unionists against  
home rule.

The importance of the legislation was  
overshadowed by the great war, but the  
news that the King had signed the home  
rule bill caused great rejoicing among  
the Irish nationalists.

**WILSON KEEPS NEUTRAL.**

Refuses to See German Editor with  
Protest Against Belgians.

President Wilson yesterday emphasized  
his desire that all American citizens  
preserve the strictest neutrality in the  
present war, by refusing to receive Hor-  
ace L. Brand, editor of the Chicago  
Staats-Zeitung, who had brought to  
Washington a long petition from Ger-  
man-Americans, protesting against the  
charges of the Belgian high commis-  
sion that the German army had com-  
mitted atrocities during the campaign  
through Belgium.

Mr. Brand was informed unofficially by  
the White House that the President re-  
garded it as highly improper that he  
should receive partisan expressions from  
American citizens bearing on the issues  
involved in the war. It was made clear  
to the Chicago editor that the reception  
of his petition would establish a pre-  
cedent for sympathizers of other belliger-  
ent nations to forward pleas reflecting  
the opposite view of the controversy over  
the conduct of the armies in France and  
Belgium.

**STARTS HIS "WAR" TODAY.**

T. H. Will Unleash Flow of Oratory  
Against Bosses at Wichita.

Washington, Sept. 18. (Aboard train  
with Col. Roosevelt)—Feeling as fit as  
a young deer," to use his own expression,  
Col. Roosevelt is hastening toward Kan-  
sas tonight, eager to begin his so-called  
"war on bosses" tomorrow. With charis-  
matic vim and vigor, the Bull Moose  
chief will unleash a flow of oratory in  
behalf of Progressive candidates. Wich-  
ita will be his first stop, then Hutchinson.  
The colonel's itinerary includes besides  
Kansas, the States of Nebraska, Iowa,  
Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and  
Michigan.

The colonel was "de-lighted" late this  
afternoon at the enthusiastic reception of  
St. Louis Progressives. Among those who  
greeted him were Julian M. Gibson,  
chairman of the Progressive City Com-  
mittee; Judge Albert D. Norton, and  
other well-known members of the party  
in the Missouri metropolis. Hundreds  
crowded about his car and begged for  
a speech. Though he seemed in fair voice  
and excellent spirits he refused to talk.

"The Republican party is dead." This  
is the opinion of Arthur N. Sanger, Pro-  
gressive candidate for the United States  
Senate from Missouri, who is back from  
Mafna, where he campaigned for the  
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imparting his views to Col. Roosevelt.

"Near Ypres the German forces were  
defeated and retreated to France, where  
they were annihilated by the French."

"Near Poperinghe, a column of 4,000  
German cavalry, with mitrailleuses and  
ragons of provisions and other vehicles,  
were attacked by 1,000 French cavalry-  
men. The fight lasted two hours. Fifty  
Germans were killed and 100 taken pris-  
oners. The remainder fled to France,  
where they were attacked and defeated  
by the British."

"On Wednesday night the Forty-eighth  
German infantry, an artillery corps,  
ponton corps, and some Uhlans returned  
unexpectedly to Termonde. They burned  
the bridge, but the German soldiers, who  
were massed on the left bank of the  
Scheldt River, were fired upon by the  
Belgian soldiers, and on Thursday morn-  
ing the Germans fell back in confusion  
toward Liebbeke, leaving a number of dead  
and wounded and six guns."

"The Germans bombarded Grembergen  
and Ransdonk."

"The Belgians have blown up the rail-  
way bridge south of Dendre, cutting off  
railroad communication between Ter-  
monde and Brussels."

**GERMANS CHASED INTO  
FRANCE AND WIPED OUT**

Belgians Claim They Defeated Forces  
Near Ypres and Poperinghe, as Well  
as Termonde Assaults.

London, Sept. 18.—A Central News dis-  
patch received today from Amsterdam  
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has been issued at Antwerp:

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Scheldt River, were fired upon by the  
Belgian soldiers, and on Thursday morn-  
ing the Germans fell back in confusion  
toward Liebbeke, leaving a number of dead  
and wounded and six guns."

"The Germans bombarded Grembergen  
and Ransdonk."

"The Belgians have blown up the rail-  
way bridge south of Dendre, cutting off  
railroad communication between Ter-  
monde and Brussels."